(1) Raw hides and Skins, leather and patent leather.

(2) Motor cars.

(3) White goods.

Role of State Governments regarding implementation of New Industrial Policy

1969. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the role of the State Governments regarding implementation of New Industrial Policy;

(b) whether a number of State Governments have announced New Industrial Policies in conformity with Centre's Policy;

(c) if so, how many State Governments are yet to announce changes in the Industrial Policy; and

(d) whether Government have received any complaints about non-cooperation from State Governments so far regarding implementation of New Industrial Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The role of State Governments in the implementation of the new industrial policy is very significant. They have to provide necessary assistance and guidance for facilitating industrial growth.

(b) and (c) As per information available, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have announced industrial policies after July, 1991. Union Government has suggested to all the State Governments to announce appropriate industrial policies in order to attract industries to their respective States.

(d) No, Sir.

Handing over of sick industrial units to entrepreneurs

1970. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of small and medium scale industrial units taken over by Banks/Financial institutions for default in repayment of loans State-wise and category-wise details thereof;

(b) whether Government would consider setting up a cell of entrepreneurs interested in taking over and run the units; and

(c) whether Government would consider handing over such units to entrepreneurs on actual assessed value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPTT. OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) In the case of sick SSI units, banks initiate step for recovery of their dues by issuing letters, persuasion or by taking legal action against the borrowers. There is a provision under the State Financial Corporations Act 1951 which enables SFCs to take over the defaulting units. According to information given by Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), the number of units taken over by them during the year 1991-92 were as follows:-

SFC	No.	Amount (Rs.Lakhs)
1		3
APSFC	492	7987
AFC	8	59

1	2	3
DFC	255	1038
GSFC	NA	NA
HFC	68	NA
KSFC	520	979
MPFC	32	NA
MSFC	299	1983
OSFC	318	1732
RFC	451	2860
TIFC	793	NA
UPFC	573	NA
WBFC	NA	NA

(b) and (c) Setting up of a Cell of entrepreneurs interested in taking over and run the sick SSI units or handing over such units to entrepreneurs on actual assessed value is presently not under consideration.

Material assistance by BIFR

1971. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that none of the companies/ undertakings which were referred to BIFR long time back for certain package assistance has been given any material assistance by the BIFR;

(b) the details of the companies whose cases were referred to BIFR and are under the administrative jurisdiction of his Ministry;

(c) whether it is also a fact that delay in decision has caused further deterioration of those companies' operation/production and status in the public and commercial estimation;

(d) whether Government would now take steps to revive those companies with a view to improve the management and functioning with profits; and

(e) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Fixation of prices of consumer items

1972. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the parameters supposed to be adopted by manufacturers of consumer items like bathing soaps, detergents, toiletry, shaving blades, toothpastes, hair oils and other such items of daily use in fixing prices what is termed as the maximum retail prices;

(b) what is the maximum profit for manufacturers in respect of such products; and what is the role of the Bureau of Costs and Prices in this regard; and

(c) what steps are taken to ensure that these prices are not fixed arbitrarily?